Vol. 26, No 14

the inhabitants during the war.

MAKES COSY JERSEY

HARD TO FASHION.

Woman in Any Way Skillful with He

Needle Can Turn This Out in

Leisure Moments-

Andalusian wool and a No. 10 hook

for any sized jersey required

throughout the work.

Back thread only to be taken

a double crochet into each of the

and repeat, working singles on singles

the shoulder, then work 11 chain

the row as before: there will now be

the neck, then discontings the singles

armhole. Make a corresponding num-

ber of chain stitches-with one extra

WOOLEN GARMENT NOT

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, October 31, 1907

\$1.00 A Year

AND OTHER OCCURRENCES:

By the late Colonel Stuart, Greenbrier, presented to the Virginia Historical and Philoso phical Society, By Chas. A. Stuart, of Augusta, son of the Narrator.

About the year 1749, a person who was a citizen of the county of Frederick, and subject to paroxysms of lunacy, when influenced by such fits, usually made excursions into the wilderness, and in his rambles westwardly, fell on the waters of Greenbrier river. At that time, the country on the western waters were but little known to the English inhabitants of the then colonies of America, being claimed by the French, who had commenced settlements on the Ohio and its waters, west of the Allegheny mountains. The lunatic being surprised to find waters running a different course from any he had before known, returned with the intelligence of his discovery, which did abound with game. This soon excited the surprise of others. Two men from New England, of the name Jacob Marlin and Stephen Sewell, took up a residence upon Greenbrier river; but soon disagreeing in sentiment a quarrel occasioned their separation, and Sewell, for the sake of peace, quit their cabin and made his abode in a large hollow tree. In this situation they were found by the late General Andrew Lewis, in the year 1751. Mr. Lewis was appointed agent for a company of grantees. who obtained from the governor and Council of Virginia, an order for one hundred thousand acres of land lying on the waters of this year, proceed to make surveys to complete the quantity of said granted lands; and finding Marlin and Sewell living in the neighborhood of each other, inquired what could induce them to live separate iu a wilderness so distant from the habitations of any other human beings. They informed him that difference of opinion had occasion ed their separation, and that they had since er joyed more tranquility and a better understanding; for Sewell said, that each morning when they arose and Marlin came out of the great house and he from his hollow tree, they saluted each other, saying-good morning Mr. Marlin, and good morning Mr. Sewell, so that a good understand ing then existed between them; but it did not last long, for Sewell removed about forty miles further west, to a creek that still bears his name. There he was killed

by the Indians. Previous to the year 1755, Mr Lewis had completed for the grantees, under the order of council, upwards of fifty thousand acres;and then the war commencing be tween England and France, nothing further was done in the business until the year 1761, when his majesty issued his proclamation commanding all his subjects with in the bounds of the colony of Virginia, who were living, or who had made settlements on the west ern waters, to remove from them as the lands were claimed by the Indians, and good policy required that a peaceable understanding! should be preserved with them, to prevent hostilities on their part, The order of council was never atterward carried into effect, his majesty's consent obtained to

revolution, when the state of Virzinia began to assume indepenence, and held a convention in 1776, some efforts were made have the order of council establish ed under the new order of things then beginning to take pi But it was not confirmed; and commissioners were appointed, in 1777, to grant certificates to cach the state of Virginia, previous to the year 1768 and since, with preference according to the time

MEMOIR OF INDIAN WARS of one thousand more, if so much were found clear of prior claims, till 1764, and with depredation and the holder chose to accept it. on the frontier inhabitants, mak The following year, 1778, Green- ing incursions as far as within a brier was separated from Botet- few miles of Staunton. An end. tourt, and the county took its however, was put to the war in name from the river, which was the fall of that year by the march so named by old Colonel John of an army under the command Lewis, father to the late Genera', Colonel Banquet, a British officer. and one of the grantees under the who assembled, with Lis regular order of council, who, in company troops at Fort Pitt, some compan with his son Andrew, exploring ies of malitis from Augusta county the country in 1751, entangled and other places,-which I be himself in a bunch of green briers lieve, either volunteered their on the river, and declared he services or were such as were

would ever after call the river ordered on the frontiers to protect Greenbrier river. After peace was confirmed be Colonel Bouquet, held a treaty tween England and France, in the with the Indians some where near year 1761, the Indians commenc. Muskingum, and the Indians de ed hostilities, in 1763, when all livered up many prisoners, who the inhabitants in Greenbrier returned to their friends, and were totally cut off, by a party of peace was conclude, which contin Indians headed by the Cornstalk ued until the year 1774. warrior. The chief settlements were Muddy creek, These Indians, in number about sixty, introduced themselves into the people's soft houses under the mask of frierdship, and every civility was offered them by the people, providing them victuals and accommodations for their entertainment when, on a sudden, they killed the men and made prisoners of the women and children. From thence they passed over into the Levels, where some families were collected at the house of Archibald Clendenin, (where the Hon Balard Smith now lives.) There were between fifty and one hundred persons, men, women and children. There the Indians were entertained, as at Muddy creek. in a most hospital manner. Clendenin having just arrived from a nunt, with three fat elks, they were plentifully feasted. In the mean time an old woman, with a sore leg, was showing her distress to an Indian, and enquiring if h could administer to her relief: he said he thought he could-and drawing his tomahawk, instantly killed her and all the men almost that were in the house. Conrad Yolkum only escaped, by being some distance from the house when the outcries of the wome and children alarmed him. He fled to Jackson's river and alarmed the people who were unwilling to beleive him until the approach of the Indians convirced them. Al fled before them; and they pursu ed on to Carr's creek, in Rock bridge county, where many families were killed or taken by them. At Clendenin's a scene of much cruelty was performed; and a negro wonan, who was endeavoring to escape, killed her own child. who was pursuing her crying, lest she might be discovered by its cries. Mrs Clendenin did not fail to abuse the Indians with terms of reproach, calling them cowards, &c. although the tomahawk was drawn over her head.

with threats of instant death, and the scalp of her husband lashed about her jaws. The prisoners were all taken over to Muddy creek, and a party of Indians re tained them there till the return of the others from Carr's creek when the whole were taken of together. On the day they started from the foot of Keeney's Knob

going over the monutain. Mrs

Clendenin gave her infant child

to a prisoner woman to carry. as

the prisoners were in the centre

of the line with Indians in front

and rear, and she escaped into a

thicket and concealed herself un

til they all passed by. The cries

of the child soon made the Indi

ans inquire for the mother. who

was missing; and one of them

said he would bring the cow to her

ealf. Taking the child by the

against a tree, and throwing down

in the path, all marched over it.

rais which lay in the yard, where for sleeve, 25 sitches; full length se was killed in endeavoring to secape over the fence with one of

The Indian, continued this war AFTER THIS LIFE, WHAT THEN? are not seen; for the things

The only reliable answer to others. That strange Book here as a fact, and there are ! istence. It was written by good ed by holy men of old borne alo would not write and publish the heavens " 2 Cor. 5; 1. to make it pass as the word o God, at the peril of their lives marty s. Bad men would of living as evil and only evil con- from that bloody day to this, and internal improvements. tinually and charge themselves for Paul's disembodied soul has had being responsible for all the cala from God, a home in heaven, in a mities that have befallen or may yet befall our world, and thus Having his word for it, so soon make themselves chargeable with as the sword had finished 'its disbeing the worst enemies of the solving work, then without con- with accrued interest for more bumsn race, in the past and for ditions or delay. Paul occupied than forty years now exceeds

of a doubt that the book is what Let it not be forgotten however, senate made an investigation and it claims to be, and deserves its astonishing popularity that puts it time of dissolution, it was withmillions of copies in advance in out receiving his reward but waitits annual output, of the most ing for its reception at the resurpopular book that has ever been rection of the Just; waiting for eny upward of \$500,000. published. Were it not for the the adoption, to-wit the redemp Bible the condition of the dead would be one of the most perplex. Virtue of his faith that instead of ing of all mysteries pertaining to wearing the crown at once, he willing to settle the debt question human destiny, and even with the was to wait for "the crown of but explains that for various rea Bible the condition of the dead is righteousness, which the Lord. a mode of being or existence of which the wisest and most devent him in that day." 2 Tim. 4; 8 thinkers confess themselves unable In virtue to the faith referred to Virginia, although in her petition to form even a just conception, as the substance and evidence of the latter State holds the former In reference to the philosophy of things not seen and hoped for Paul responsible. West Virginia adother stickes to end of chain; turn the present condition of the dead the Bible is phenomenally silent, Christ' while the Lord. Jesus was incurred by expenditures for a silence that contrasts mysteri- waits till his enemies be made public improvements, but denies single crochet; turn with one chain ously strange with the voluminous his footstool." Heb. 10; 13. writings representing the views Paul was qualified for his Apos- ments made. She insists that 90 of those adhering to all man made religions. So far as I am advised Calvin makes the wisest expression on this inquiry respecting the disembodied life of the departed ones, which is a mode of being or precious faith ought not to be existence so marvelously different from the proper nature of man as the Creator formed him at first. double crockets unworked for the Calvin's opinion is to this purport: "The wonderful counsel of God devised a middle state, that with out life, they should live in death,' Institutes, Book 3, Chapter 25,

> It should be a source of consolation in reference to the departed ones, and of supreme comfort and encouragement, as to ourselves vet alive, to ponder the words of Paul, bearing on the question: "After this life, what then?" This apostolic writer. was a person, whose faith was "the substance of things hoped for the evidence of things not seen," and in virtue of his faith he knew things. He claimed no monopoly in this faith, but placed himself on a level with his fellow believers. "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God so that things which are seen, were not made of things that do ap pear." Heb. 11, 3. Now those of my devout readers interested in Paul's views, will find much to their satisfaction in a careful read ing of the fourth enapter of second Corinthians. In that chapter he makes the startling assertion, that if his gospel views are not plainly understood, the parties not understanding are lost. "But if our until the gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost, in whom the Gcd of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light of thh glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God should shine unto them." 2 Cor.

Section 9.

suffer and endure for the sake of done, the the Lord Jesus, but explains the dangers, and fidelity to Christian our outward man perish, yet the loward man is renewed day by

which are seen are temporal, but West Virginia Refuses to Pay question is to be found in the Bi. the things which are not seen are ble, and is a feature of that book, eternal." The reason for all this that makes it so different from all appears to be emphasized by this amazing fact, to which the Apostle makes this astonishing refer share of the Old Dominion debt three ways to account for its er ence of statement: "For we has been filed in the United States know that if the earthly house of Supreme Court, and the document this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building from God, a house by the Holy Spirit. Good men not made with hands eternal in

ily frame was dissolved by the house not made with hands.' There ought not to be a shadow the house not made with hands,"

tion of our body. Paul knew in the righteous Judge, shall give interfered with its adjustment Now it impresses

tolic Mission, and if all this was certainly "known" by him and his believing companions more than 1800 years ago, we who are living now, and profess a like perplexed by the query. "After this life, what then for those who sleep in Jesus.

W. T. P.

Tuecan Hate Gray bouquets of field flowers ar assed over the crowns of Tuscan nats, and include thistles, mignonette, and bluets. Brown ribbon velvet bows are intermixed with these flowers. Bright Tuscan straws, with light blue wings have black or brown tulle underneath. Lots of brown foliage massed over the hats is a good back dull blue is used. As pretty an effect s given with a knot of blue velvet rib

For Evening Gowns. ening gowns under transparent over skirts of point desprit, net or spangled

Navy blue is more in favor than was at the beginning of the season especially mixed with crude green and

Juccessful Voyage of Australian's Ark. Australia has given to humanity as teresting Noah in the person of Australia for New Zealand with heme for the construction of an ark

In Maoriland he persuaded quite Ark," a barrel shaped atr ear Christ church. Tanner was on

granting fair weather. Timer uld have been made in three day Nine people out of ten laughed at th terprise, but the ark arrived safe

milk and is good if constant! (not a wire or metal one) reak the almonds and sugar, the night, letting it dry on the face.

Long Overdue.

which is but for a moment, work- in surprise

DENIES OWING VIRGINIA Share of Old Debt

The answer of the State of West Virginia to the suit of the State of Virginia for the payment of a shows how far spart parent and offepring can get on a matter of money. Forty-six years ago last January Virginia, which then in cunningly devised fiction and try In the Momertine prison at cluded the territory new occupied Rome, eighteen hundred years by West Virginia, owed about ago, the Apostolie writer's bod- \$33,000,000 upon obligations and contracts made in connection with write a book denouncing their way sword of the executioner. So the construction of public works

In computing West Virginia's share of this debt the Virginia authorities determined that about one third, or \$11,000,000, would be a fair division. This sum heaven: "the building from God. \$25,000,000. In December, 1873. a committee of the West Virginia that while this occurred at the reported that not only did the new state owe the parent Com monwealth nothing, but, on the contrary, Virginia owed her prog

In its answer to the Virginia petition, West Virginia solemnly affirms that she always has been sons there have been delays which Blame for the delay s placed upon new he was to wait "with mits that the debt of \$33,000,000 that she was benefitted to the exper cent of the money spent in the manner described inured to the sole benefit of the people living in what now constitutes the State of

> Virginia avered that the prime object of entering upon the sys tem of internal improvements which resulted in the debt was to hasten and facilitate the developement of the resources in that part of her territory which is now West

The West Virginia answer to the allegation that this money was spent on her is, in the language of the answer filed with the Supreme Court: "The main object was to afford the eastern part of the State (Virginia) an outlet for bon, as the blue roses are hard to its own products to the Ohio river on the west, and to the seaboard on the east, and to afford continuous communication with those points so as to create a market for such products at points on the eastern coast of Virginia at tidewater, and thus open up and develop the resources of the territory now constituting the State of Virginia. These expenditures were of very little practical bene fit to the people living in the westa ern part of the State.

> "The principal object of the State in entering upon this system was the construction of a canal from the James river to the Ohio river for the purpose of connecting the Virginia seaboard with the western waters, the building of certain railroads projected in the same and other directions, all within the present territorial limits of Virginia and for the construction of highways and bridges and certain public buildings similarly located."

The answer admits that prior to

1861 West Virginia bore, as part of Virginia, her proportion of the taxation on account of the debt; that after Virginia secoded from the Union she spent from the amount collected for the sinking fund and interest on this debt an unascertained amount toward carrying on the Confederate governent at Richmond. The amount nould be credited in due propor-

That West Virginia does owe something on the old debt seems to have been conceded at the time the State was formed, inasmuch by a number of camp followers as Article VIII of the constitution men and women who follow the

adopted in May, 1862, says: to January 1, 1961, shall be as: sumed by this State, and the leg- selves, which is very little. They islature shall ascertain the same fool or bedevil the county superas soon as may be practiceble, intendent until they get permisand provide for the liquidation sion to give an "entertainment," thereof by a sinking fund sufficient to pay the accruing interest and redeem the principal within

thirty four years."

SULKING IS FOLL

CHEERFUL DISPOSITION VALUE ABLE ASSET.

void Appearance of Pessimism an Discontent, and You Will Keep Old Friends and Gather In New Ones.

know a woman of charming per

onality and great tact, save a fashior

eopie, allowing her friends the privlege of their own opinions-in other words, minding her own business. But there is one quality that she does demand in her friends, and s a sunny disposition

lum faces and sulky manners." She is sweet and bright herself, and liffuses an atmosphere that cannot

She is not physically robust, maintain her sunny cheerfulness.

If you have ever lived with a ish pessimist you can appreciate what

the mood to talk, but at least they show her little favors, to help her with her work if she is rushed. They all like her because she is never unkind

or sharp in her manner to them. I know that sometimes it is desper ately hard to keep back the sharp rethat seems as though it must

But if you can control yourself for As for the sulks, they are the most per. It is undignified to sulk: no one is sorry for you; every one is bored and will keep away from you as much as possible. And, incidentally, to suik

"Look pleasant," the photographer used to say when taking a photograp

Don't go about all day with a far heart and spoiling your face. Eithe

Explanation very often removes the But no matter what you do, don'

act sulky and peevish. Be sunny it you possibly can

with talcum powder concealed about their persons in various mysteriou If a bag was not at hand the knotted corner of a handkerchie would do. The powder thus con at hand and to restore the ravages wind and dust. This apparatus no

The newest wrinkle is the "papie with the handkerchief

exclusive of the tiny edge of plair

ely and looks very pretty both in

Camp Followers Mary teahers' institutes this summer as usual, were annoyed institute session after session and

"An equitable proportion of prey upon the teachers. They the public debt of Virginia, prior represent ne institution or interest or concern; nothing but themor "lecture" for the price; and the teachers are expected to pay the price. The self-invited and self advertised "lecturers" and "entertainers" are the poorest sort of goods, and the teachers deserve to be protected from them Some of these camp followers have been pestering West Virginis institutes for years; others are not so old, but are equally noisome nuisances. Why should a teacher's institute, at night or any other session, have horseplay or any other drivel inflicted upon it? Really, isn't it time to quit en-

couraging these institute harpies

and camp followers!-West Vir-

ginia School Journal.

The writer has recently learned from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. 8. A. McCarty, that their daughter, Mrs. Susie Nottingham had died in Montana some months since, and that her remains had been brought to be buried in the home graveyard. By the decease of this estimable young person the writer feels bereaved of one of his special friends. For severa comfort the sunny person is. One al years she was an enthusiastic and popular teacher of public schools. Her personality w attractive, her mental gifts of a can look pleasant in their silence and high order, and she improved all er opportunities very dilligent and became a character that would reflect credit upon any community In her far away home she reflected honor upon the county of her nativity and her last thoughts were about her sweet Pocahontas home. To gratify her fondest wishes she was brought back to sleep in the dearest place to he

> The newspaper men are coming to the front politically these days, and if they can only manage to maintain their foothold they prom ise to be fairly well represented.

Editor Presley W. Morris, of Wood, has no hesitation in admitting that he would like to go to congress. Editor M. P. Shawkey, of Kanawha, is equally frank in his desire to be State superintendent of schools, as is also Editor M. C. Laugh, of Marion, for the same position.

Editor T. T. McDougal, of Wayne, it is not believed, would shy off if the nomination for State treasurer should come his

Editor W. G. Conley, of Preston, is making an active canvas for the attorney generalship of the

Former Editor E. E. Hood would not turn a sold shoulder to the nemination for circuit clerk of

Kanawha county. Former Editor James B. Hall is in earnest in his contest for the auditorabip-all on the Republican ticket, and there may be others, whose names we do not now

recall, who can be considered as active candidates, to say nothing of the receptive ones. On the Demogratic side there is Editor George Byrne, of Kanawha, at present minus a State vehicle to convey his thoughts, but

who wants to be governor, and Editor John J Cornwell, of Hamp shire, also credited with not having overcome his longings to occupy the same position.

Editor Andrew Price, of Pocahontas, thinks that Editor Morris will be lonesome as the only editor in congress from this state, and will endeavor to capture the seat of Hon. Jos. H. Gaines.

And the campaigu is still in mbryo,-Charleston Mail.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McCarty.